

**Class Discussion**

**What is the power a voice can have?**

In what ways can we use our voice to help others?

Are some people more able to speak up than others? Explain

When should we 'speak up'?

Are we all created equal? Explain.

**ASSERTION:**

If we see something that we feel is not right, we should always try to help.

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

**ASSERTION:**

We should all be equal.

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

**ASSERTION:**

It is always right to speak the truth.

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:

Agree or disagree?  
Evidence:



**Key words and Vocabulary**

KEY TERM	DEFINITION	KEY TERM	DEFINITION
Satire		Comrades	
Allegory		Diatribes	
Rhetoric		Allusion	
Pathos		Irony	
Ethos		Propaganda	
Logos		Treachery	
Revolution		Anaphora	
Tyranny		Microcosm	

# English – Speak Up

In this unit, using the novel 'Animal Farm' by George Orwell and a selection of poems, students explore the power of individuals and how writing can influence change in our world. They will use poetic conventions to write about our role in the world as shepherds of our planet.

## Grammar and Punctuation

Revision of the grammar covered in the previous 2 terms as well as Year 7 grammar. A particular focus this term will be on mastering imperative, declarative, interrogative and exclamatory sentences; using adverbs and connectives to develop ideas.



## Key words and Vocabulary

KEY TERM	DEFINITION	KEY TERM	DEFINITION
Satire	A literary technique that uses humor, irony, exaggeration, or ridicule to expose and criticise human vices, foolishness, or societal flaws, often with the intent of inspiring change.	Comrades	A term often used in political and revolutionary contexts to indicate solidarity and equality among members of a group, especially in socialist or communist movements.
Allegory	A narrative, whether in prose or verse, in which characters, events, and details symbolically represent abstract ideas, moral concepts, or political and social themes. Example: <i>Animal Farm</i> by George Orwell as an allegory for the Russian Revolution.	Diatribes	A forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something, often characterized by harsh criticism and impassioned language.
Rhetoric	The art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, often using figures of speech and compositional techniques to influence an audience.	Allusion	When a writer mentions something from another book, history, or a famous story without explaining it fully, expecting the reader to understand the reference.
Pathos	A rhetorical appeal to emotion, aiming to evoke feelings of pity, sadness, or compassion in the audience.	Irony	When something happens that is the opposite of what you expect, or when words mean the opposite of what they seem. For example, a fire station burning down. You wouldn't expect that! When something bad happens (such as dropping your ice cream) saying, "Oh, great!"
Ethos	A rhetorical appeal based on the credibility or ethical character of the speaker, used to gain trust and establish authority.	Propaganda	Biased or misleading information used to promote a particular political cause, ideology, or point of view, often through mass media and literature.
Logos	A rhetorical appeal to logic and reason, using facts, data, and rational arguments to persuade an audience.	Treachery	A betrayal of trust or loyalty, often involving deception or deceitful actions.
Revolution	A fundamental and often sudden change in political power, social structures, or cultural institutions, frequently achieved through conflict or upheaval.	Anaphora	A rhetorical device in which a word or phrase is repeated at the beginning of successive clauses or sentences for emphasis and rhythm. Example: "I have a dream..." in Martin Luther King Jr.'s speech.
Tyranny	A form of oppressive and unjust government where absolute power is concentrated in the hands of a single ruler or ruling group, often at the expense of freedom and justice.	Microcosm	A small-scale representation of a larger reality, where a specific setting or group reflects broader societal or universal themes.